

## General Assembly

## Raised Bill No. 6812

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 3719

\*\_\_\_\_\_HB06812JUD\_\_\_041505\_\_\_\_\*

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

## AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC ACCESS TO PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN JUVENILE MATTERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 46b-122 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 3 (a) All matters which are juvenile matters, as provided in section
- 4 46b-121, shall be kept separate and apart from all other business of the
- 5 Superior Court as far as is practicable, except matters transferred
- 6 under the provisions of section 46b-127, which matters shall be
- 7 transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. Any
- 8 judge hearing a [juvenile] <u>delinquency</u> matter <u>or a matter concerning a</u>
- 9 <u>family with service needs</u> may, during such hearing, exclude from the
- 10 room in which such hearing is held any person whose presence is, in
- 11 the court's opinion, not necessary, except that in delinquency
- 12 proceedings any victim of the delinquent act, the parents or guardian
- 13 of such victim and any victim advocate appointed pursuant to section
- 14 54-221 shall not be excluded unless the judge specifically orders
- 15 otherwise.

16 (b) Members of the public may attend proceedings in which a child 17 is alleged to be uncared for, neglected, abused or dependent or is the 18 subject of a petition for termination of parental rights, except that the 19 court may exclude any person from such proceedings if the court 20 determines, on a case-by-case basis, that such exclusion is warranted. 21 In making such determination, the court may consider, among other 22 factors, whether: (1) The person is causing or is likely to cause a 23 disruption in the proceedings; (2) the presence of the person is objected to for a compelling reason by one of the parties, including the attorney 24 25 for the child or a guardian ad litem; (3) the privacy interests of 26 individuals before the court and the need to protect the child and other 27 parties from harm requires that the person, or some or all observers, be 28 excluded from the courtroom; (4) the presence of the person will inhibit testimony or the disclosure or discussion of information 29 material to the proceedings; and (5) less restrictive alternatives to 30 31 exclusion are unavailable or inappropriate to the circumstances of the 32 particular case. The court shall make its findings and determination on 33 the record.

- 34 (c) If a member of the public is in attendance at any proceeding pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the court shall consider, on a 35 case-by-case basis, whether there is a compelling reason to issue an 36 37 order prohibiting the member of the public from using or 38 disseminating the name, address, photograph or other personally 39 identifiable information about a child, parent or guardian disclosed 40 during the proceedings. In determining whether a compelling reason 41 to issue such order exists, the court shall consider, among other factors: 42 (1) The nature of the allegations; (2) the age and maturity of the child; 43 (3) the emotional well-being of the child; (4) the potential harm to the 44 child if such information is disclosed; and (5) the public interest in 45 disclosure.
- 46 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the 47 confidentiality of records of cases of juvenile matters as set forth in 48 section 46b-124.

This act shall sections:	This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	October 1, 2005		46b-122	

JUD Joint Favorable